

## GET MANY NOT TO LET BREAK COME

## GENERAL BELIEF FINANCIAL REASONS FOR PRESERVING AMICABLE RELATIONS WITH GREATEST NEUTRAL POWER IN WORLD ARE WEIGHTY.

Financial Reasons for Preserving Amicable Relations With Greatest Neutral Power in World Are Weighty.

## LONGEST PURSE WILL PREVAIL IN THE END

Entente Allies Keeping Busy Furnishing Evidence to United States Authorities of Plots of Teuton Emissaries.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) Washington, April 26.—After listening to the statements of the best British, French and German sources of information and comparing them with the analysis of our own foremost experts in diplomatic and international relations, the conviction grows that Germany will permit neither war nor even a break in diplomatic relations with the United States. It seems a certainty that Germany would give up all of her submarine warfare rather than have war with the United States, though of course she will give up only that which she has to prevent a break of relations.

The evidence points to one concluding factor, a factor on which the outcome of the war in Europe easily may turn, and that is Uncle Sam's stuffed pocketbook. The entente allies want unrestricted access to it and the central powers want to keep them from it. The secret service agents of the entente allies are overrunning the United States looking for evidence of alleged German plots and violations of American neutrality. The Germans are doing their best to avoid being made the victims of this activity. British sources furnished the information leading to the violation of the German embassy office in New York and because British sources did furnish the information, the indications are that the Germans will swallow the rebuke rather than push the case to a diplomatic break.

The longest purse wins. Military experts now agree that armies no longer travel on their bellies. The vehicle of progress now is the purse.

If this war is fought to a conclusion the longest purse will win, and in this the Germans agree with the other authorities. It is the German belief that their system will make their purse the longest. They believe

the colossal sums the entente allies are sending out of their countries for ammunition and funds are fast reducing the great resources of Great Britain; that this is hastened by the necessity of financing her allies, and that they will try to negotiate others, and that thus far they are having access to Uncle Sam's purse. But the reply of all the authorities to this was that the plan would not work out. The big entente loan was declared unpopular in this country. The security was not regarded as good enough, considering the size of the war and the doubt about its outcome.

U. S. Funds Almost Unlimited. It was questioned whether another big loan could be floated, but it was suggested that if Uncle Sam was drawn into the war as an active participant the situation would be different. In that case Uncle Sam's bonds would back the security. In that event practically all of Uncle Sam's unlimited credit would be behind the entente allies. The longest purse in the world would be open to them. In short, the day the United States entered the war against Germany, the end of the big struggle would be in sight, for the German intelligence would appreciate that with the longest purse in the world against them they never could win. Hence it is assumed that Germany proposes to keep the entente allies away from that purse, even if she has to give up her submarine campaign altogether.

Weak Only in Armed Forces. The entente allies do not want the aid of the United States navy because they have all the navies they require, and they are not seeking the assistance of the United States army because we have no army, but they do need the United States pocketbook. The Germans do not fear the United States navy, because they have not made this a naval war and the addition of our navy to that of the allies would make no difference. They do not fear the United States army because we have none, but they do want to keep the allies away from our pocketbook. That pocketbook, therefore, is the whole thing. The longest purse in the world is the one that is kept away from Germany. If the allies get it, the war is over. If they are kept away from it, Germany has her full and fair chance to wear down her enemies to a peace negotiated with the most valuable hostages of the war in German hands.

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## COUNTY AWARDS CONTRACT FOR BUILDING WALKS

Will Be Laid in Courthouse Yard; From Courthouse Gate to Street and Along West Central Avenue.

The county commissioners yesterday afternoon awarded sidewalk contracts amounting to nearly \$1,000. J. S. Bowditch received the contract for constructing concrete walk to the aqueduct on the north side of West Central avenue. His bid was \$720.70. Property owners, living between the end of the sidewalk on the north side of Central avenue and the aqueduct, offered the commissioners enough of their lots to widen the street provided the county would build the walk. Bowditch also received the contract for building sidewalk inside the court house yard, from the south entrance to the three gates. The cost of these walks is included in the \$720.70.

That the Broadway place had been sold became known when Col. D. K. R. Sellers asked the commissioners to make a road through the property. The road never has been used as a public road and the county has not worked so, so the board made the order closing it. The request for the closing of the road was made because the entire property was sold to one man, George Roslington. The Broadway place includes about 120 acres. It was formerly known as the Ziegler ranch. It is two and one-half miles north of the city on the North Fourth street road.

The expenditure of \$150 on the "E." north of Old Albuquerque, was authorized by the commissioners.

## SEE CLEVER CHARLES CHERRY AT LYRIC THEATER TODAY ONLY

Clever Charles Cherry, who is being presented on the screen for the first time by the Famous Players Film company, in a magnificent adaptation of Isaac Henderson's striking play, "The Mummy and the Humming Bird," is the Paramount picture at the Lyric theater today only. The picture is a masterpiece of the screen, and the performance of the cast is of the highest order. The picture is a masterpiece of the screen, and the performance of the cast is of the highest order. The picture is a masterpiece of the screen, and the performance of the cast is of the highest order.

War Boosts Infant Mortality in Paris. (Associated Press Correspondence.) Paris, April 26.—A 10 percent of the children born in Paris between August 1, 1915, and January 20, 1916, were put out to nurse, while during the period from August 1, 1914, to August 1, 1915, the percentage was only about thirteen in a hundred. The increase in the percentage of children separated in infancy from their mothers, Prof. A. Pinard attributes to the fact that the statistics for the five months ending January 20, show a higher mortality than the preceding months of the year. He points out that if the same progression continues the percentage of children put out to nurse will soon reach the figure of 31 percent that was attained in 1913.

Subject to Bilious Attacks. Mr. J. H. Stiles, Akron, N. Y., says: "About a year ago when I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets I was in a badly weakened and run down condition. I frequently had bilious attacks that lasted for several days, during which time I was so miserable I could scarcely drag myself about the house. Since using three bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets I have felt like a new man. Chamberlain's Tablets only cost 25 cents per bottle. Obtainable everywhere."

Have just unloaded a car of whole maize bought before the advance and a car of ground maize. Would like to convert this grain into money quickly. Will sell the whole maize at \$1.20 and the ground at \$1.30 per hundred pound lots or more. This is a cash price. All our drivers carry change; you can pay when delivered. If you care to, there are open to any buyer who cares to take advantage of this unusual chance.

E. W. FEE.

POUND SALE.

On Friday, the 28th day of April, 1916, at 10 o'clock a. m. in front of the city hall, I will sell 1 bay horse, thin, branded on both thighs, weight about 600 lbs.

J. R. GALUSHA.

City Marshal.

Stomach Trouble and Constipation.

"My mother had been suffering from stomach trouble and constipation for over a year and was constantly enlarging during the past year. Less than half a century ago it was the popular belief that it would take a thousand years to evangelize the world. Men are declaring today that, if the church is true to her trust, it will be possible to make Christ known to even the uttermost part of the earth in the life of a single generation."

"Another result is seen in the ded-

## SEEK TO BRING CHRISTIAN UNION AFTER THE WAR

Laymen's Missionary Movement Has Plan to Harmonize Many Widely Separated Creeds After War Ends.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE) Washington, April 26.—To bring together again the widely separated men of the warring nations of the world will be one of the tasks which the leaders of the Laymen's Missionary Movement will undertake at the close of the year. The movement, which was organized last year, has for its purpose the bringing about of a Christian union after the war. The movement is a laymen's movement, and its members are laymen of all creeds. The movement is a laymen's movement, and its members are laymen of all creeds. The movement is a laymen's movement, and its members are laymen of all creeds.

Remarkable Progress Made. In the former year, when the Laymen's Missionary Movement set for itself a decade of remarkable progress has been made. These tasks were, chiefly, to supply the lack of the masculine element in church activity and to correct the unbalanced condition of the church and missionary finance which has for some years retarded progress. In the latter connection, the figures show that the foreign missionary gifts of Canada and the United States for the year preceding last January were \$18,743,990 as compared with \$8,000,000 for the year 1915. The year before the laymen's movement came into being—an average increase of \$1,000,000 a year for foreign missions alone, and a gain for the decade greater than that for the previous nine decades combined.

For a million-dollar-age, and the church is now thinking in those terms," says the report. "A few years ago it would have been almost unthinkable for an individual to put a million dollars into a single gift for the missionary and benevolent work of the church. The United States for the year 1915, the year before the laymen's movement came into being—an average increase of \$1,000,000 a year for foreign missions alone, and a gain for the decade greater than that for the previous nine decades combined."

Between 1904 and 1914, while communion church membership in the United States increased 25.5 percent, the contributions for all local church expenses increased 39.5 percent, the contributions to missionary and benevolent work in the United States for the year 1915, the year before the laymen's movement came into being—an average increase of \$1,000,000 a year for foreign missions alone, and a gain for the decade greater than that for the previous nine decades combined."

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## 42 CARLOADS OF DAIRY COWS IN SEVEN MONTHS

Dona Ana County Begins to Look Like a Real Farming Community; General Business Conditions Improve.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) Agricultural College, N. M., April 26.—The good work being done in various parts of New Mexico by the county agents is a source of considerable satisfaction to Dr. George E. Ladd, president of the New Mexico Agricultural college and to Director A. C. Cooley, of the extension department. Hardly a day passes but that a county agent reports an achievement of considerable importance in one of the counties. In connection with rural community development.

Dona Ana Prosperous. In Dona Ana county the results obtained through the energy and ability of County Agent E. R. Barber are mainly apparent. The merchants say they are nothing improved business condition in all lines. With Holstein cows on a great many of the farms in the valley, and with a number of silos going up, the county is now beginning to look like a real farming community.

Dairy cows are being shipped into the valley each week. In the last seven months forty-two carloads of live cows were imported and distributed among the farmers. To assist in the development of the dairy industry and properly handle the milk supply, an adequate building has been rented in El Paso and machinery will soon be ordered for one milk condensing plant, which will be equipped to handle about 1,000 gallons a day to start and arranged so that the capacity may be increased without additional expense.

County Agent Barber has supervised the planting of 115 acres of beets, and plans to plant ten additional acres, in which home-grown seed from Idaho will be used. The furrow system of irrigation, used in planting is new to most of the farmers in the valley and every irrigation is carefully watched. It has been found that, due to the winds, considerable more water is required to get the beets to germinate here than in other localities, where the evaporation is not so great.

Eddy County. County Agent J. W. Knorr, in Eddy county, did work of such value for a rancher recently that he earned the everlasting gratitude of the cattleman. A shipment of cows from Kansas, high grade and very valuable, manifested peculiar symptoms soon after their arrival in the mountains near Carlsbad. A number of cows were lost before the county agent was appealed to. Mr. Knorr made a hurried trip to the ranch and administered treatment. The owner watched the treatment and hereafter will be prepared in a similar emergency. The cowman insisted on buying Mr. Knorr a suit of clothes, which offer was declined with thanks. A Stetson hat also failed to tempt the county agent, but the rancher insisted on a gift of appreciation of some sort, and Mr. Knorr finally accepted a pair of gunmetal automatic gloves. Mr. Knorr has found that the cowman are just as anxious to learn improved methods as the farmer and in many cases even more interested than the average farmer.

Recently Mr. Knorr enjoyed a visit from Dr. Frank H. E. Roberts, of the Las Vegas Normal school. He visited Artesia, together and attended Lakewood, Dayton, Atoka and elsewhere on the road, visiting the schools in each place.

Chaves County. The frost and rain aided the livestock, but hindered the fruit in Chaves county recently, according to reports of County Agent J. W. Riggs. Chaves is naturally a livestock country, although some 400 or 500 cars of apples are shipped annually. Several sections of the county reported temperatures of 19 and 20 degrees. In most cases the temperature reached about 25 degrees before the orchardists had sufficient time to get the fruit into the orchards, especially where sweet clover is to be obtained.

Bernalillo County. Juvenile club work is making rapid

strides in Bernalillo county since the coming of County Agent H. C. Stewart, who is being given considerable assistance from time to time by Assistant State Leader Toulouse and County Superintendent of Schools A. Montoya. There will be more than 500 boys and girls engaged in club work in the county during the summer. In many of the clubs the membership is made up almost entirely of Spanish-speaking children. The parents of the children are manifesting considerable interest in the work.

Coffey County. A feature of the work in Coffey county recently was the illustrated lecture given by Rupert L. Stewart, station agronomist of the New Mexico experiment station. Prof. Stewart was assisted by County Agent V. L. Martineau, the lecture being given in Renteria before the Coffey County Teachers' association meeting. Some of the slides showed were a revelation to the audience very few people in the northern part of the state having any adequate idea of the size of the Agricultural college and experiment station, or even the faintest conception of the scope of the work carried on by the college in its three departments—educational, extension and experimental.

Definite arrangements have been completed for the holding of a boys and girls' club camp at Raton during the Coffey county fair in the fall. County Agent Martineau has succeeded in interesting several hundred boys and girls in club work, and it is expected that a large proportion of the membership of the various clubs will compete for the prizes offered for garden products, poultry raising, cooking and sewing.

San Miguel County. A demonstration farm at Los Alamos will be a feature of the work in San Miguel county hereafter. Through the efforts of County Agent M. R. Gonzales, a fine piece of land has been secured. Mr. Shellabarger, enthusiastic over the demonstration farm idea, has agreed to furnish the land, seeds and a man to care for the farm.

The prospects were never better for San Miguel for a very successful year for the dry farmers in the opinion of County Agent Gonzales. Considerable snow and rain have fallen, assuring a sufficiency of moisture.

Torrance County. A large bean crop is in prospect in Torrance county, with prospects extremely bright for successful crops of all kinds. Heavy snows in the early spring encouraged the dry farmers to plant additional crops.

County Agent Roland Harwell has taken up with enthusiasm the investigation of the shallow water area proposition in the Espanola valley and has been assured the cooperation of the state engineer's office. The idea is to demonstrate that the well of comparatively